



# SAI-Report 2000

South Asia Institute - Im Neuenheimer Feld 330 - 69120 Heidelberg - Germany - [www.sai.uni-heidelberg.de](http://www.sai.uni-heidelberg.de)

## Newsletter

Editorial	<i>p. 1</i>
Branch Office Colombo	<i>1</i>
Aims and Prospects of the SAI	<i>2</i>
Interview: Prof. William Sax	<i>5</i>
Globalization Conference	<i>5</i>
New Book: Ways of Dying	<i>6</i>
Kabir Conference	<i>7</i>
New Book: In Favor of Govinddevji	<i>7</i>
Visualized Space Project	<i>8</i>
Prof. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema	<i>10</i>
International Cooperation	<i>10</i>

## Report

Conferences	<i>11</i>
Staff News	<i>12</i>
Forthcoming Events	<i>12</i>
Research Projects	<i>13</i>
Branch Offices	<i>15</i>
Lectures	<i>16</i>
New Publications	<i>18</i>
Staff	<i>22</i>
Imprint	<i>23</i>

## Editorial

- by Axel Michaels -

This is the first newsletter of the South Asia Institute at the University of Heidelberg. Future editions will appear annually, at the beginning of the winter semester.

A newsletter should contain all that is new, but given the pace of change these days, such a report can never be truly up to date.

There is no doubt that German academic life is changing in ways that are sometimes stimulating, sometimes threatening, often amusing, and almost always too fast for most of us - especially those who deal with traditions which claim that they never change.

In any case, I hope that you find our research and publications to be more enduring than the "news" of the day, which briefly touches your desk on the way to the wastebasket. After all, circulating news is just turning the wheel of samsara.

## Branch office in Colombo opened



The Opening Ceremony - from left to right: Dr. Hans-Dietrich von Bothmer (Deputy Head of Mission of Germany), Markus Mayer (Representative of the SAI), Dr. Stefan Dreyer (Goethe-Institut), Prof. Dr. Hans-Georg Bohle (SAI), Prof. Dr. S.T. Hettige (University of Colombo).

Photo: Robinson

**COLOMBO.** At the end of 1998 the SAI proposed the opening of a branch office in Sri Lanka. With the agreement of Heidelberg University and the State Government of Baden-Wuerttemberg, the SAI's Colombo office opened in April 1999.

The SAI has a permanent representative who is assisted by a Sri Lankan colleague. The branch office is charged with the strengthening of institutional links between the SAI and academic institutions in Sri Lanka. It will also promote academic cooperation with a view to facilitating joint research projects, publications, and the exchange of ideas and experiences among Sri Lankan scholars and the SAI. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Department of Sociology at the University of Colombo defining the following areas of collaboration:

- To promote research on economic, political, social, and cultural affairs in Sri Lanka
- To promote academic exchange between the SAI and Sri Lanka universities with

particular focus on supporting younger scholars

- To facilitate the exchange and dissemination of research findings in the form of specific publications, workshops and conferences

- To identify and provide expertise in connection with the analysis of specific development-related problems in Sri Lanka

- To undertake empirical research on pressing issues confronting Sri Lanka, with a view to generating quantitative and qualitative data

The current research interests of the SAI in Sri Lanka are:

- National Youth Survey
- Youth employment
- Urban development and regional planning
- Disaster prevention
- Food security and health
- Comparative study of political parties in South Asia
- Governance and conflict resolution
- Economic indicators for development
- Impact of Asian financial crisis on Sri Lanka
- Study of historiography in Sri Lanka



## Aims and Prospects of the South Asia Institute

- by Prof. Dr. Axel Michaels -

**The South Asia Institute (SAI) is located at the centre of the university grounds in Neuenheimer Feld. During the 37 years of its existence, it has developed into what a board of advisors recently called a "scientific institute unique in continental Europe". Teaching and research at the SAI focus on a region that is important, not only because it has generated a great civilization and the world religions of Buddhism and Hinduism, but also because it is one of the biggest, most populated, and most quickly developing economic areas on earth.**

Research on South Asia therefore concerns living cultures as well as old traditions. At the SAI, we do not conduct research *on* non-european countries and cultures so much as we conduct research *with* them, in a relation of partnership. This helps us to understand and respect each others' cultures and values. Such a procedure is only possible when it is based upon a profound knowledge of each others' languages, cultures, social and economic structures.

The common task of developing countries research in so-called 'area studies' is to communicate intercultural competence by connecting social and economic sciences with historically and philologically oriented cultural studies. In this way students and teachers constantly remind themselves that they are living together with others in the house of world cultures - a house they didn't build alone. Such intercultural competence will be in great demand in the next millenium when it will be essential to find solutions for pressing economic and ecological problems, to give regional

cultures a voice in the unstoppable process of globalization, to review the history of a region, to research and preserve rare languages, and to keep specialized knowledge for future generations.

### An institute with a special profile

The SAI was founded in 1962 in a far-sighted initiative by the government of Baden-Württemberg. Its aim was to promote development-related basic research relevant to the problems of the so-called third world. Germany wished to help developing countries, but quickly realised how little was known about Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the Maledives.

The basic idea of the institute - which has been directly under the control of the rector and the senate of the university since its founding - is to coordinate research and teaching in several different disciplines, each with its own department: Anthropology, Development Economics, International Economics, Geography, History and History of Art, Classical Indology (ancient languages and history of religion), Modern Indology (modern languages and literatures of South Asia), and Political Science.

The institute has one of the biggest specialized libraries in the world, with over 220.000 volumes and 500 specialist journals. In January 1998, the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Organization) recognized it as a special library of national importance. The SAI also publishes two internationally renowned series, *Beiträge zur Südasienforschung* and *South-Asian Studies*. It currently has branch offices in India (New Delhi), Nepal (Kathmandu) and Sri Lanka (Colombo), where scholars from

Germany and India work together conducting fieldwork, organizing conferences, obtaining rare literature, and strengthening their academic networks with each other and with other scholars of South Asia throughout the world.

Younger scholars are particularly attracted to the SAI because of the unique opportunities it affords for intense interdisciplinary cooperation. Many of them find employment here, because the institute receives a significant amount of external funding.

### Interdisciplinary Research Partners

It has been common practice for a long time to do research *on* countries of the third world instead of doing research *with* them. The SAI by contrast, prefers cooperative research, especially projects that are initiated and implemented jointly with partner countries. Many university teachers, politicians and economic leaders from India, Pakistan and Nepal studied at the SAI. They received scholarships from the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) or the Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung.

In addition to that, the Indian government awards an annual scholarship for a six-month stay in India, and in return the state of Baden-Württemberg established a similar program for scholars in Heidelberg. The Pakistani government established an Iqbal Professorial Fellowship which gives one professor from Pakistan the opportunity to do research and teach at the South Asia Institute. The government of Bangladesh set up a Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Professorial Fellowship at the SAI.

In many departments the main focus of re-



search is on practical applicability which requires close contact and mutual dialogue with local and regional authorities and representatives of state offices, as well as broad knowledge of the economy and politics of South Asian countries. Our scholars are also in high demand as advisors to the German government and to international organizations.

From the beginning, the SAI's interdisciplinary orientation resulted in a wide range of academic questions, of which I will list only a few.

### **Culture, Language and History**

There is practically no other region in the world where tradition and modernity are so inextricably linked as in South Asia. Thus, it is necessary to know the history and cultures of the countries in order to cope with future tasks. These cultures are proud of their age-old traditions and religions, their literature, art and music. Worldwide, culture is developing into a factor of identity of political importance. Since history and historiography are indispensable parts of national identity, the countries of South Asia are looking for a "usable" past. These questions are addressed by the more culturally orientated departments of the SAI. Such questions represent the main area of research in the Department of History of South Asia (headed by Prof. Dietmar Rothermund), which focuses on the early history of South Asian countries, their economic history, their struggle for independence, and their colonial heritage.

The distinctive feature of the Department of Classical Indology (headed by Prof.

Axel Michaels) lies in its ethnoindological orientation, i.e. the connection between philology and field work by examining closely Hindu and Buddhist rituals and festivals. This requires a profound knowledge of the "major" traditions based on Sanskrit texts, but also of the "minor", local traditions, which very often were handed down only orally. Therefore, the subject does not only concern philological language studies, but also religion and cultural studies. It contributes to the



knowledge and preservation of historical and current events and documents as well as to discussions of general problems concerning religion, social science and literature.

The Department of Modern Indology (headed by Prof. Monika Boehm-Tettelbach) deals with contemporary cultural phenomena of South Asia - not only in language and literature, but also in more complex issues, i.e. the intellectual-cultural and religious life. The term "modern" is not restricted to development processes such as the one in India from the 19th century onwards, but includes the development of neoindian languages from the 11th century onwards. The research focus is on oral traditions, and on premodern and modern literary traditions

and their relation to political and social developments.

### **Economic and ecological problems**

The relation between humans and their environment, along with processes of globalization with their economic and social consequences, are constantly gaining importance in South Asia. The SAI has responded to this trend by increasing its efforts in basic research. The Department of Geography of South Asia (headed by Prof. Hans-Georg Bohle) is currently working on different projects regarding questions of food security, water supply and waste disposal in rural and urban regions of India, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Important tasks are survival strategies of people in endangered ecosystems, e.g. Nepalese mountain farmers, forestry in the mountain regions of the Himalayas, and problems of young

people in Sri Lanka. One objective is to work out new concepts for urban and regional planning, which consider the changing conditions for development and include socially tolerable and ecologically sustainable perspectives to secure the lives of marginal groups.

The Department of International Economics (headed by Prof. Oskar Gans) deals with the integration of developing countries and newly industrialized countries. The central research program ("International comparative analysis of economic systems in South and Southeast Asian countries") includes research on the use of natural resources (water, ground) and international competition of economic systems. Current subprojects of the





program discuss the internationalization of enterprises, the regulation of natural monopolies (water markets), the fiscal constitution of federal states, the possibility of realizing a system which controls consumption in newly industrialized countries, social security systems and the international economic order (conditions of competition of ecological standards).

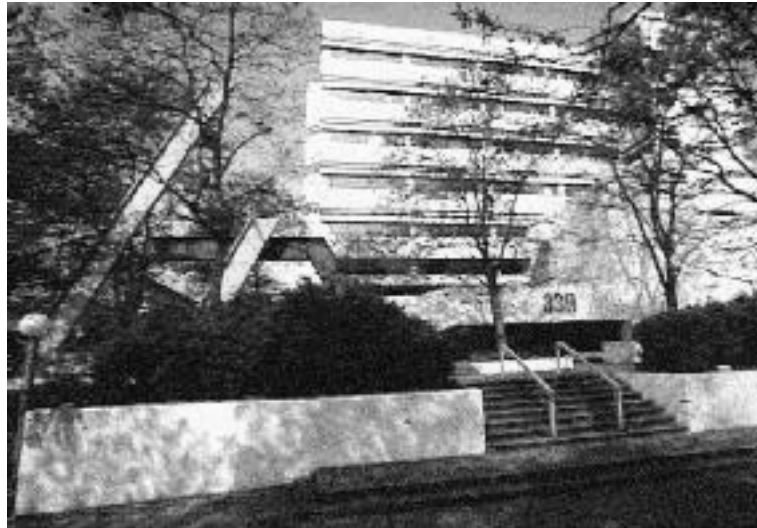
The Department of Development Economics (headed by Prof. Clive Bell) studies the relations between economic growth and the distribution of income in the agricultural sector, national debt and specific issues regarding single households in villages and enterprises of the industrial sector. Especially in the field of poverty, growth and distribution, the SAI has a very good data base of more than ten thousand households. Apart from the important subject of national debt, the economic relations in small villages also receive special attention since they don't have much in common with economic structures in Western countries. The focus of research is on employment and credit markets.

## Political and social conflicts

It is a well known fact that there are many social and political conflicts in South Asia. The problem of caste is a longstanding one, and currently the nuclear arms race between India and Pakistan, exacerbated by conflict in Kashmir, is worrying. There is also the question of governance and continuity of policies in the countries of South Asia. India has the "largest democracy in the world", but it is more and more endangered by radical religious groups. In Pakistan, the military assumed

power and nationalistic forces are getting stronger. In Nepal (the only hindu-kingdom in the world), democracy is exposed to many experiments. In Sri Lanka, ethnic conflicts are constantly flaring up.

These tensions make an important and interesting field of work for the Department of Political Science of South Asia (headed by Prof. Subrata K. Mitra), which constantly questions classic areas of political analysis like comparative politics,



international relations, and research on political parties. For example, the department analyses in extensive empirical studies the meaning and function of elections in a post-colonial context. The results of these election studies have a direct impact on questions of governance and legitimacy.

The Chair of the Department of Anthropology has recently been taken up by Dr. William Sax. Anthropology studies processes of social and cultural change in ethnic groups, castes, so-called tribes and religious communities, against the background of their cultural traditions. Anthropologists are especially interested in understanding indigenous categories of thought and action, and in analyzing the

relationship between different cultural areas like religion, politics, economy and language. With Prof. Sax's arrival, the department begins a new initiative in the Medical Anthropology of South Asia, focusing not only on traditional healing systems like Ayurveda, Siddha Medicine, and Yunani, and on cultural ideas concerning health, the body, and selfhood, but also on general issues associated with access to health services, globalization, and health-related social justice issues, all in the South Asian context. Scholars in the department also work on ethnic identity, gender studies, ritual and language, spatial images, and oral performance.

(adapted from an article in the series "Science 2000", published by the *Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung*, 12/15/1999, translated by Angela Michel)

Photos: The South Asia Institute in Heidelberg - SAI archive



## Prof. William Sax, Head of the Department of Anthropology

**Professor William Sax has been appointed as the head of the SAI's Department of Anthropology in July 2000. Our editor Angela Michel spoke with him about his experiences and intentions.**

*"Prof. Sax, please tell us how you became interested in South Asia."*

Sax: "Originally I planned to study international law, and travelled to India just to see the Himalayas. But then I became fascinated with all things South Asian: the languages, cuisine, culture, history, music, and just about everything else. I suppose you could say that I found my calling in life. So I returned to the University of Chicago and took up anthropology, in order to spend a lot of time living with the people in India."

*"What are your current areas of research?"*

Sax: "My earlier work focussed on the cult of a regional Hindu goddess, particularly as it reflected the lives of local women. For the past several years I have been working

on the relationship between ritual and performance; focusing particularly on a tradition of Central Himalayan ritual theatre called Pandav Lila. I have written several articles and edited a book on various forms of ritual performance in South Asia, and by 2001 or earlier, Oxford University Press in New York will publish my latest monograph on performance, politics, and notions of the Self. Here at the SAI, I hope to continue my work on ritual and performance, and also to integrate it with some new research I am doing in medical anthropology, by studying the performative aspects of healing."

*"In which ways will your work contribute to the interdisciplinary aspects of the SAI?"*

Sax: "For me, interdisciplinarity is a fact of modern academic life. I have always worked in interdisciplinary groups, in Chicago and Harvard and New Zealand. Most contemporary anthropologists work closely with scholars from other disciplines such as History, Indology, Geography, and Political Science. Medical Anthropology is

particularly exciting in this respect, because in principle it can link not only the various departments in the SAI, but also the Institute for Tropical Medicine and the Institute for Anthropology at the Heidelberg University."

*"What made you decide to come to Heidelberg?"*

Sax: "Actually we were quite happy in New Zealand, and so it was difficult for us to leave. But the SAI is a unique institution with a worldwide reputation and excellent resources, and I found that I was unable to pass up the opportunity to return to the centre - not only the centre of South Asian scholarship in Europe, but also one that is located at the centre of Europe. All in all, my family and I are quite happy to be here. Our friends, colleagues and students are lively and interesting, Heidelberg is a beautiful city, and this is an exciting time to be living in Europe. I think that once again, after several quiet years, the Department of Anthropology at the SAI has an opportunity to accomplish great things.

## South Asia - The Challenge of the Globalization Process

21<sup>st</sup> Baden-Wuerttemberg Colloquium 1999, 2 - 5 March 1999, Bad Herrenalb

Several years ago, the government of Baden-Wuerttemberg opened discussions with the nine universities of the State and interested business companies, with the aim of giving particularly talented and involved students the opportunity to discuss current issues involving the interrelations between economy, science and politics. The SAI organized the 21<sup>st</sup> Colloquium, "South Asia: The Challenge of the Globalization Process", on 2 - 5 March 1999 in Bad Herrenalb.

The colloquium addressed the problems of structural change which have arisen in

recent years as a result of economic liberalization in South Asia. The discussion focussed not only on the economic globalization process, but also on the confrontations between cultural values of East and West.

In South Asia and the large South Asian diaspora in the West, intellectuals have been so shaken by discussions of post-modernism that globalization might be regarded as the last nail in the coffin of their own cultural identity. The violence induced by this few cannot be easily understood as fundamentalism. The

intellectual classes are increasingly split into euphoric supporters of globalization and strong opponents thereof. One reaction, particularly in the diaspora, has been to launch a campaign to globalize Hinduism using the internet and other means of communication.

*The proceedings of the Colloquium will be edited by Prof. Hans-Georg Bohle and published in the SAI series "Beiträge zur Südasiensforschung" (Contributions to South Asian Research).*



## A new publication from the SAI

### Death and Mortality in South Asia

The SAI publishes two internationally acknowledged series: *Beiträge zur Südasienforschung* (Contributions to South Asian Research) and *South Asian Studies*. Last year Elisabeth Schömbucher and Claus Peter Zoller edited "Ways of Dying - Death and its Meaning in South Asia". The book became the SAI's bestselling title in recent months.

Death as the basic condition of life and as the ultimate destiny of all men is also a decisive factor in the shaping of cultures. Death's emergence as rupture and loss, and man's reaction in the form of grief and mourning are at the core of a vast unfolding of belief systems and ritual practices which aim at dealing with this overwhelming reality coherently. Whether the hereafter, into which death leads, is seen as the radical other that either precludes the possibility of the continuation of an individual existence or the possibility of any epistemological insight, or whether it is rather seen as a continuation of existence, allowing interactions between this and that world, man is inevitably directed towards this horizon that is death.

This volume aims at surveying how various cultures (tribal, regional and pan-Indian) of South Asia come to terms with

this horizon of dying, death and the dead. It combines the ethnographic point of view that stresses the social and ritual forms related to death, and the conceptual aspects which favour the idea of an agency of texts.

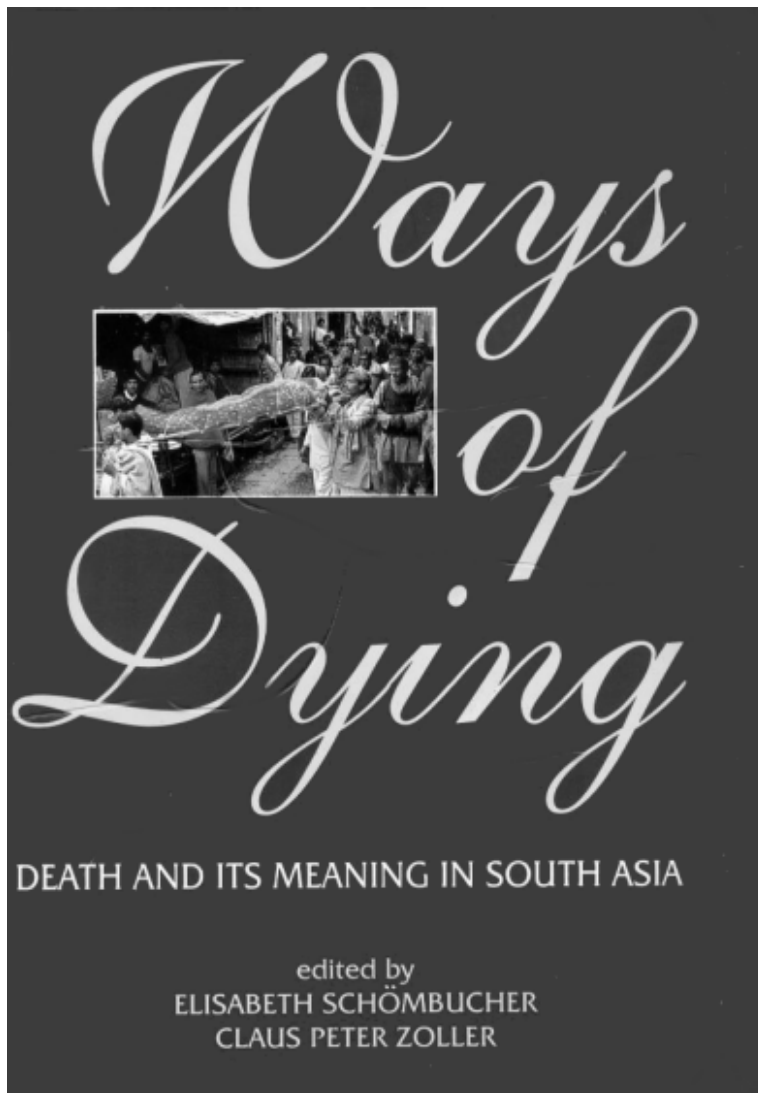
The contributions have been organized in three sections: the first section deals with the "good" death, the second with the

Moreover, this book does not just centre on the study of well-known articulate and self-projecting traditions but on cultures that lack this dimension. It sheds light on conceptual systems, ritual prescriptions and texts, and their interaction with the actual thinking and acting of people.

The great variety of approaches to this subject found in this volume is a reflection of the multiplicity and variableness of South Asian cultures. Nevertheless, there are some insights, e.g. the idea of an interrelation between death and violence, and between death and transformation, that seem to be at the centre of a large number of South Asian cultures.

The book features articles by:

- Klaus-Peter Köpping
- Martin Geanszle
- Ulrich Demmer
- Shalini Randeria
- Axel Michaels
- Charles Malamoud
- Anne Feldhaus
- Elisabeth Schömbucher
- Georg Berkemer
- Hugh van Skyhawk
- Claus Peter Zoller
- Aditya Malik
- Heidrun Brückner
- Alf Hildebeitel.



"untimely" or "extraordinary" death and the third focuses on the interpretation of the theme of death in textual traditions and on how death is portrayed in various cultural performances.

Schömbucher, Elisabeth and Zoller, Claus Peter (eds.): *Ways of Dying: Death and its Meaning in South Asia*. New Delhi: Manohar 1999.





# The 600<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Kabir's Birth

International Symposium, 15 - 18 June 1999

Although Kabir has played an important role in the triennial international Bhakti conferences, initiated in 1981, there has been no special Kabir conference to date. Whereas priority was given earlier to the authentic Kabir text and his oeuvre understood basically as a heritage of popular Hindu tradition, the focus of

research is now on the reception of Kabir in regional popular traditions, in the Muslim milieu, and in the works of contemporary authors in the political and literary scene.

The Heidelberg symposium highlighted the following tasks:

- text history, textual criticism
- Kabir in the composite Hindu-Muslim-

Nath-milieu

- the living Kabir tradition
- political and social dimensions of his work
- Kabirpanth
- Kabir reception in the performing arts, literature and literary criticism

*For the programme, see page 11*

## The Rise of a Deity

A new publication by Monika Horstmann

Sri Govinddevji, a family deity of Amber's Kachavaha dynasty, now dwells in Jaipur, along with his consort Radha. He made his first appearance, however, in Vrindaban where he came to reside in the great temple built for him by Raja Mansingh and consecrated in 1590. Govinddevji was a symbol of Mansingh's power and became a focus of the political interaction between the Mughal Emperor and the Kachavahas and, hence, an object of imperial and royal patronage. At the end of the seventeenth century, Govinddevji and Radha were taken to the Amber territory in order to protect them from damage by the hands of iconoclasts. This was late in Emperor Aurang-zeb's rule, when, with the crisis of the Empire, regional Hindu kingdoms became increasingly self-assertive. Thus, the move from Vrindaban to Amber, the patrimonial land of the

Kachavahas, also marked the Kachavaha ruler's assertion of regional power and identity. Govinddevji and his consort

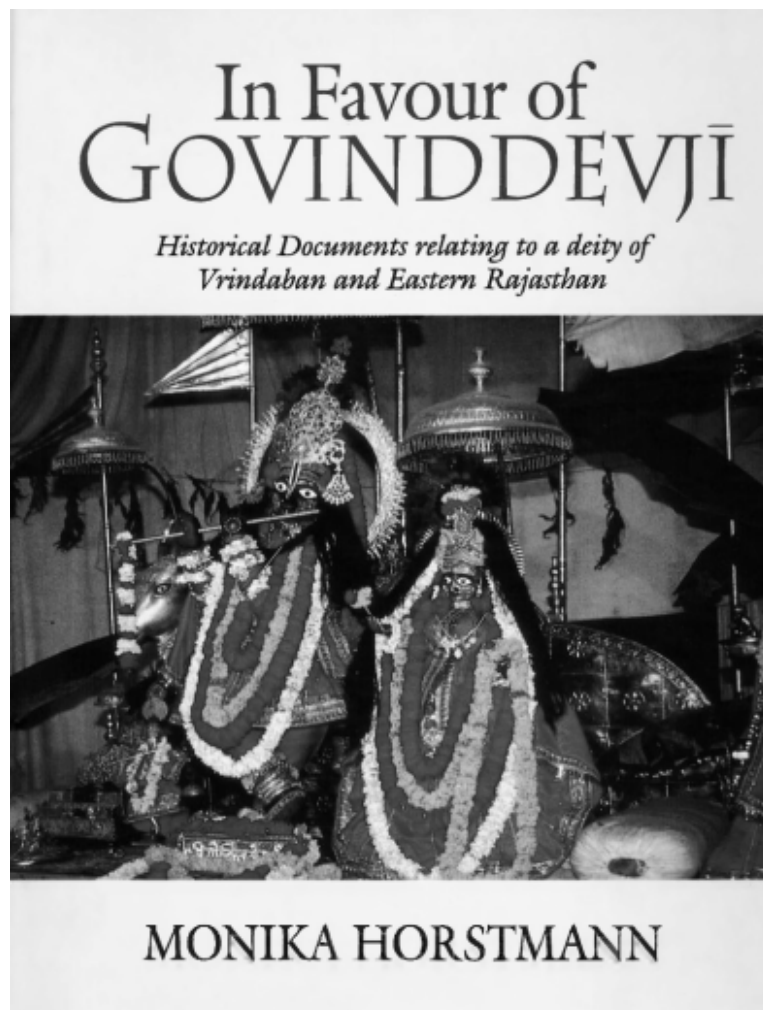
eventually came to reside in the palatial temple in the precincts of the City Palace of Maharaja Savai Jaisingh's new capital,

Jaipur. The rise of the deity to the status of a symbol of regional power also meant the rise of Gaudiya Vaishnavism and the deity's custodians to power in the Kachavaha territory.

The documents published in this book span more than three and a half centuries. In accordance with the style of similar fiscal and other official papers, they tell of the fortunes of Govinddevji. Apart from their importance as testimonies of religious policy, they also permit insight into the administrative and diplomatic usage of the Kachavaha chancery.

*Horstmann, Monika: In Favour of Govinddevji. Historical Documents relating to a deity of Vrindaban and Eastern Rajasthan. In collaboration*

*with Heike Bill. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts & Manohar, 1999.*





# Visualized Space - A new interdisciplinary project

## Constructions of Locality and carto-graphic Representation in Varanasi

South Asia has produced a large variety of traditions of urban life. Cities are often not only economic and political centres, but they are also defined as religious space, which can be interpreted as cosmograms. Research has focussed on traditional models of cities, but the traditional setting is subject to rapid and fundamental change. Social systems, political developments, working conditions and religious identification lead to complex modifications of urban life, which so far have not been thoroughly investigated.

The project "Visualized Space", funded by the DFG (German Research Council), involves interdisciplinary cooperation in the fields of History of Architecture, Art History, Anthropology, Geography and Indology. The focus is on the changing conditions of urban life, looking at forms of locality and spatial orientation in Varanasi. The material includes historical and modern maps of the city, religious (cosmographical, divinatory, ritual) maps, mental and cognitive maps, pilgrim maps and historical pictures (photographs, paintings).

Indigenous (emic) perspectives of space, landscape and nature will be critically evaluated in the light of the approach of Cultural Studies and Cultural Geography. An investigation of the mental-spatial knowledge of several groups within the city is being carried out with the methods of cognitive mapping. The research should lead to an analysis of the social, cultural and ecological effects of traditional spatial orientation on modern surroundings.

The project combines five leading themes:

### 1. The city of Varanasi as a system of spatial interrelation

Varanasi city is viewed as a space of sensual perception, imagination, and mental representations. The possible variants of cognitive orientation - whether egocentric or sociocentric are being studied. The material environment will be analysed in relation to its semantic, symbolic and cognitive functions.

### 2. Visualization of indigenous and modern systems of orientation

Available maps and other spatial visualizations will be collected and interpreted within an interdisciplinary approach. Empirical research on spatial knowledge of selected social groups (e.g., priests, monks, pilgrims, rickshaw drivers, beggars, scientists, politicians and architects) might reveal particular forms of visualization of the city. For this purpose, methods of cognitive mapping are being applied.

### 3. Theory of culture-specific systems of spatial orientation

One of the central questions is whether a specific Indian or Hindu perception of space and nature can be deduced out of the materials collected. The role and function of planimetry, perspective, symbols, topographical abstractions, geographical grid and the orientation based on the compass will be analysed.

### 4. A teoretical and conceptual framework for interdisciplinary research on cities

The project will evaluate and employ the new concepts of research on cities in cultural studies, focussing on the recent

discourse in the field of New Cultural Geography.

### 5. Constructions of Locality

The project addresses the question how localities are represented and visualized cartographically. Particular attention will be paid to the city's different neighbourhoods and quarters. How are their boundaries and centres marked? To what extent is locality influenced by ethnic identity, migration and dislocation, religious processions, symbolic landmarks and local legends?

### Projects and Researchers

Coordinators: Axel Michaels (Classical Indology), H.-G. Bohle (Geography), Rana P.B. Singh

Assistant Coordinators: Birgit Mayer-König (Classical Indology)

Varanasi Pitoresque Views - Historical Views of the City (Joachim Bautze, Art History)

Visualized Texts - Religious Maps and Divination Charts (Axel Michaels; Jörg Gengnagel, Classical Indology)

Constructed Maps (Nils Gutschow, History of Architecture)

Mobility Maps of Varanasi (Hans-Georg Bohle, Stefan Schütte, Geography)

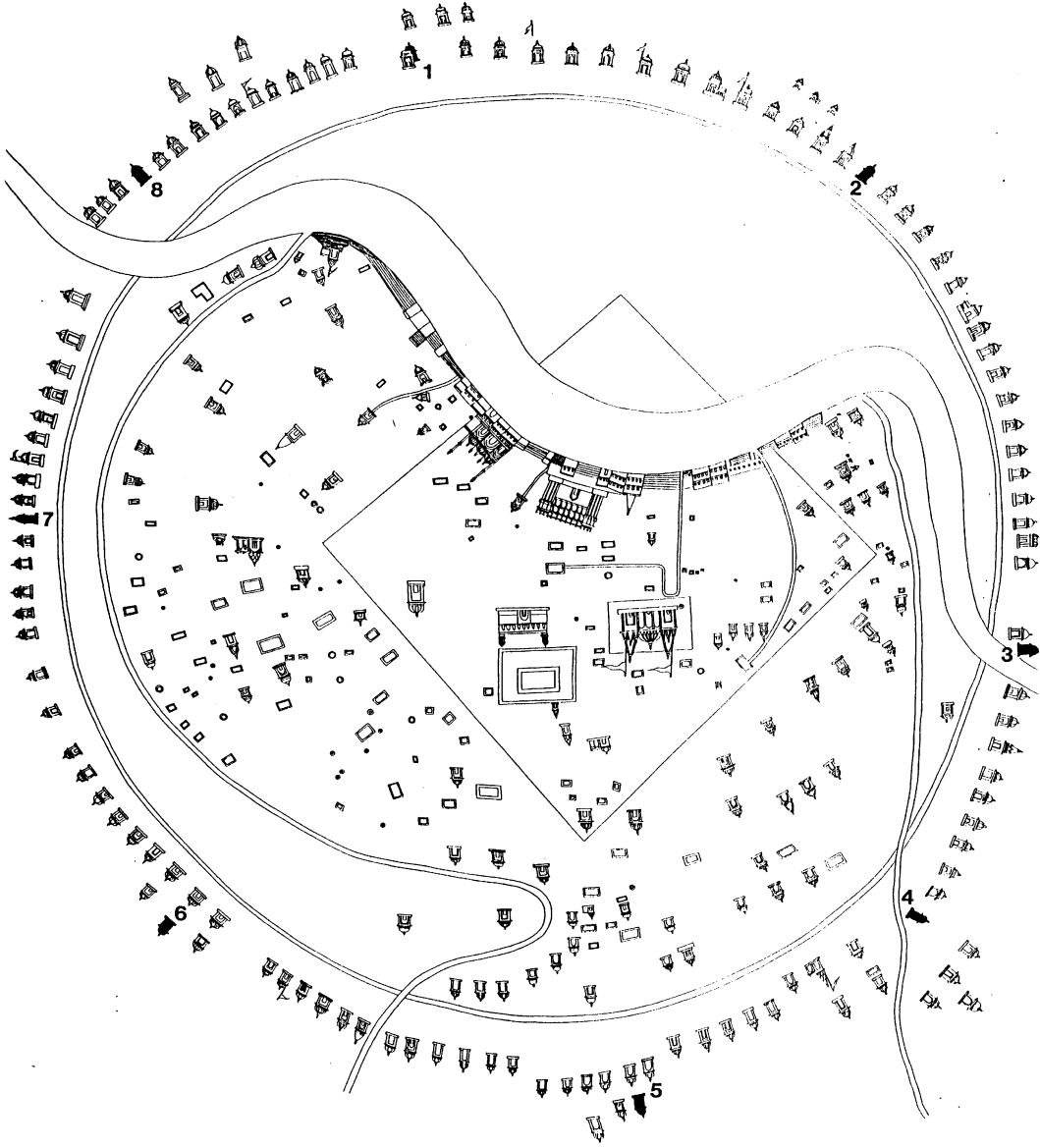
Locality and Water Resources in Varanasi (Prof. Dr. H.-G. Bohle, Geography)

Ethnical Space and Locality (Martin Gaenszle, Anthropology)





**KĀŚĪDARPAṆA**  
 Paṇḍit Kailāsanāth Sūkul  
 Samvat 1867 (1877 AD)



Kāśīdarpaṇa: Location of eight Bhairavas on the periphery, beyond the circle defining the sacred realm (kṣetra).

1. Ruru, 2. Caṇḍa, 3. Asitāṅga, 4. Kapāli, 5. Krodhana, 6. Unmattabhairava, 7. Samhāra, 8. Bhīṣaṇa

(Kābikhaṇḍa, 72. 93: "There are eight Bhairavas established in the eight quarters, who always protect Kāśī, the abode goddess and glory of salvation")



## Prof. Dr. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema

From November 1996 until September 2000, Dr. Cheema was the Professorial Iqbal Fellow at the South Asia Institute, teaching and doing research in the Department of Political Science of South Asia. He left the SAI to go back to his home-country Pakistan.

Dr. Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema was born at Sialkot in 1940. He was educated at Sialkot and then at Government College, Lahore, where he completed his Master's in History. He also obtained a Master's in Political Science at Punjab University, a Certificate in Peace Research and International Relations at Oslo University (Norway), a Diploma in International Relations at Vienna University (Austria), an M. Litt. in Strategic Studies from Aberdeen University



Prof. Dr.  
Pervaiz Iqbal  
Cheema, Iqbal  
Fellow,  
Department of  
Political  
Science

Foto: SAI-Archive

(U.K.), and a Ph.D. at Quaid-i-Azam University (Pakistan).

Dr. Cheema has been a teacher for some 28 years both inside Pakistan and abroad. Until July 1995, Dr. Cheema was a Professor of International Relations, Quaid-

i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan. Thereafter he joined the Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan in the capacity of a Director General, Academy of Educational Planning and Management. Dr. Cheema also served as the Chairman of the International Relations Department as well as Defence and Strategic Studies Department for many years.

Dr. Cheema is a scholar of international repute. His many books and monographs include: *A Select Bibliography of Periodical Literature on India and Pakistan 1947-1970* in three volumes, *Sanctuary and War*, and *Conflict and Cooperation in the Indian Ocean: Pakistan's Interest and Choice*.

## International Cooperation

A Memorandum of Understanding between the SAI and the Centre for Anthropological and Sociological Studies of the University of Colombo was signed in May 1997.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Bangladesh and the SAI was signed in August 1999, whereby the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Professorial Fellowship was created. Professor Gyasuddin Molla was appointed as the first Fellow in the summer semester 2000.

Dr. Wige Ali Shah visited the SAI as Humboldt fellow in the Department of History for one year from September 1999.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the SAI and the Centre d'Etude Diplomatique et Strategique, Paris, was signed in October 1999.

Prof. Dr. Ghosh (Calcutta) was appointed to the Baden-Württemberg fellowship for the winter semester 1999/2000.

Dr. Swapna Bhattacharya, Department of South East Asian Studies, University of Calcutta and Fellow of the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation, visited the Department of History in October and November 1999.

Dr. Michael Roberts, University of Adelaide, Department of History, visited the SAI in November 1999.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Heidelberg and the University of Delhi was signed by the rector of the University of Heidelberg and the vice-chancellor of the University of Delhi in December 1999. A formal ceremony followed in February 2000. Among the guests at the official dinner were the German Ambassador to India,

Prof. Bohle, Prof. Michaels, Prof. Mitra, Dr. Gaenzsle and Dr. Malik.

Prof. Dr. Golam Hossain, Jahangirnagar University Dhaka/Bangladesh and Humboldt Fellow, visited the Department of History in January 2000.

Sadanda Das, M.A., Alice Boner Foundation, Zurich/Varanasi, held courses in Oriya during the summer term 2000.



## Conferences

### Public Colloquium on Sri Lanka

29 June 1998, SAI, organized by the Sri Lanka workgroup.

Welcome Address: **Monika Boehm-Tettelbach**.

Address by the Ambassador of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, **H. E. Gunayavedalage Wijayasiri**.

**Tilman Frasch**: The Presence of the Past. Medieval Historiography and its Modern Use.

**Sabine Klotz, M.A.**: The Tamil Conflict

**Wolfgang-Peter Zingel**: How to Measure Economic and Social Success.

**Dietrich Conrad**: The Present State of Constitutional Reform.

### Sacred Landscape of the Himalayas

25-27 May 1998, IWH, organized by Axel Michaels and Niels Gutschow.

Introductory Paper: **Niels Gutschow** and **Axel Michaels**, Innen und außen, oben und unten - Sakralisierung von Landschaft im Himalaya

**Niels Gutschow** and **Charles Ramble**, Four villages of Mustang: Kag, Khyinga, Dzar and Te - outline of a sacred landscape

**John Harrison**, Lo Manthang - the idea of a centre of power

**Franz-Karl Ehrhard**, Pilgrims in search for sacred places

**Hilde Velts** and **Amandus Quaille**, Lamayuru and Phutkal - two monastic settlements of Ladakh - nature, myth and architectural form

**Kim Gutschow** and **Niels Gutschow**, Rinam - a settlement in Zangskar

**Reinhard Herdick**, Yangthang in Ladakh: patterns and structures of an ideal spatial ordering of the architecture and its setting

**William Sax**, Sacred mountains of Kumaon

**Marc Dujardin**, Rukubji/bhutan - demolition and renewal

**Ada Gansach**, Diverse Expressions: Descriptions of village space in ritual procession (Nyimathang in Humla, Togkhyu, Braga in Manang - all in Nepal)

**Claus-Peter Zoller**, Landscape and Sacred Places in Kohistan

### 9th Heidelberg South Asia Forum

10 July 1998, SAI.

Welcoming Address: **Hans-Georg Bohle** and **Oskar Gans**

**Eva Terberger** (Heidelberg University, Alfred-Weber-Institute): Portrayal and possible Explanations of the Asian Crisis.

**Jan Peter Wogart** (International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.): The Role of Bank Supervision in the Asian Crisis

**Clive Bell/Hans Christoph Rieger** (Department of Development Economics): The Economic Crisis in South East Asia from the Perspective of the Bretton Woods Institutions:

**Dietmar Rothermund** (Department of History): South Asia - what kind of Crisis?

### The Pandit: The Future of Sanskrit Scholarship

12-14 July 1999, IWH, organized by Axel Michaels.

**Ashok Aklujkar** (Vancouver): The Pandits from a piṇḍabrahmāṇḍa Point of View

**Christopher Z. Minkowski** (Ithaca): The Pandit as Public Intellectual in the 19th Century: The Controversy over Avirodha or Inconsistency in the Astronomical Sciences

**Madhav Deshpande** (Ann Arbor): The Pandit and the Professor in 19th Century Maharashtra

**Axel Michaels** (Heidelberg): The Pandit as a Legal Adviser in the 19th Century: On the relationship between rājaguru, rājapurohita and dharmādhikārin

**Harry Falk** (Berlin): The galitas of the Ṛgveda and the Origin of samhitapāṭha and padapāṭh

**S. Sarma Peri** (Marburg): Traditional Way of Sanskrit Teaching and Learning (Memorization, Rezitation, guru śrelationship)

**Parameswara Aithal** (Heidelberg): Traditional Memory Techniques in Sanskrit Studies

**K. Krishna Bhat** (Mangalagangothri): The Impact of Traditional Study Skills of Sanskrit in the Pursuit of Modern Education

**Bettina Bäumer** (Bern, Vienna, Benares): Tantrik Pandits in Benares (short communication)

**Albrecht Wezler** (Hamburg): Some Remarks on Nirukta 1.20 sāksātkṛtadharmāṇa ṛṣayaḥ

**James Benson** (Oxford): Śamkarabhaṭṭa's Family Biography: the Gādhivamsavarnanam

**Monika Boehm-Tettelbach** (Heidelberg): A Paṇḍit Among the Modernists and a Modernist Among the Paṇḍits

**Johannes Bronkhorst** (Lausanne): Traditional and

Modern Sanskrit Scholarship

### Kabir - The 600th Anniversary

15-18 June 1999, IWH, organized by Monika Boehm-Tettelbach.

**Namwar Singh** (New Delhi): The agony of Kabir.

**David Lorenzen** (Mexico): Marco della Tomba and the Kabir Panth

**Mariola Offredi** (Venice): Kabir and the Nathpanth

**Thomas Dahnhardt** (London): Contemporary legacy of Kabir: A Hindu Sufi branch and their relation with the Kabir Panth

**Peter Gaeffke** (Philadelphia, PA): Kabir in Muslim literature

**Sadiqur Rahman Kidwai** (New Delhi): Kabir and Urdu poets: Experience of mysticism with reference to Urdu and Hindi literature. A comparative approach

**Daniel Gold** (Ithaca, NY): He came from Kashi with secrets: Kabir for Rajasthani householder Naths today

**Nancy Martin** (Orange, CA): Homespun threads of dignity and protest: Songs of Kabir in rural Rajasthan

**Bahadur Sing** (Hamburg): Problems of authenticity in the Kabir texts transmitted orally in Rajasthan today

**Winand Callewaert** (Leuven): The Millenium Edition of Kabir's Pad-s

**Stuart McGregor** (Cambridge): Kabir's language: Notes on data from selected text

**Claus-Peter Zoller** (Heidelberg): Kabir and ritualized language

**Shukdeo Singh** (Varanasi): The Sants and the struggle against the brahmin system

**Purushottam Agrawal** (New Delhi): The notion of the individual and the critique of the varnasrama in Kabir

**Manjulika Ghosh** (Darjeeling): Kabir in Tagore's translation

**Lothar Lutze** (Berlin): Translating Kabir's couplets into German

**Pradeep Bandyopadhyay** (Toronto): On the uses of Kabir: Reflections on syncretism and identity in missionary and contemporary writings on Kabir

**Linda Hess** (Berkeley, CA): Kabir goes global: From sadhus to CDs and the Minnesota Symphony

**Maren Bellwinkel-Schempp** (Heidelberg): Report on recent field studies on the Kabir Panthis

**Kedarnath Singh** (New Delhi): Reception of Kabir in contemporary Hindi poetry

**Monika Boehm-Tettelbach** (Heidelberg): Hazari Prasad Dvivedi's Kabir

**Kiran Nagarkar** (Bombay): The arsonist: An unorthodox interpretation of Kabir

(See also page 7)





## 10th Heidelberg South Asia Forum

7 July 2000, IWH, organized by Axel Michaels and Subrata K. Mitra

Introduction: **Axel Michaels**, Fundamentalismus und die Fundamente des Hinduismus

**Monika Boehm-Tettelbach**, Umstrittene Nähe: Hindu-Nationalismus und Hindu-Religion

**Gita Dharampal-Frick**, Die Spannungen zwischen Hindus und Christen in historischer, kultureller und politischer Perspektive

**Dietrich Reetz**, Der radikale Islam in Südasien: Konzept und Aktion eines Massenphänomens

**Richard Gombrich**, Buddhist Fundamentalism? Buddhist Violence? The War in Sri Lanka

**Dieter Conrad**, Religiöse Konflikte in der juristischen Praxis

**Subrata K. Mitra**, Die Anfechtung des säkularen Staates: Religion und Regierbarkeit in Indien

## Staff News

### Obituary

The members of the SAI are mourning **Dr. Friedhelm Scholz**, who died on the 2nd of June. Until his retirement in 1993, he had worked almost three decades at the Department of Anthropology. His studies of Thailand have been influential in understanding the cultures of South East Asia.

### Appointments, Resignations and Retirements

1 October 1998:

**Christina Oesterheld** was promoted to Akademische Oberrätin in the Department of Modern Indology.

**Maren Bellwinkel-Schempp** and **Martin Fuchs** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiter for the project *Memory, Agency and Violence* in the Department of Modern Indology.

**Ansgar Wohlschlegel** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter in the Department of Development Economics.

28 February 1999:

**Dorrit Kaufmann**, secretary in the Department of Modern Indology, retired.

1 April 1999:

**Markus Mayer** took up an appointment as head of the new branch office in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

**Ulrich Demmer** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter in the Department of Ethnology as successor to Elisabeth Schömbucher-Kusterer.

**Elvira Graner** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Assistentin for a period of three years in the Department of Geography.

30 April 1999:

**Hans-Christoph Rieger**, Department of Development Economics, retired.

1 October 1999:

**Aditya Malik** took up an appointment as head of the branch office in New Delhi.

**Marianna Kropf** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the Department of Classical Indology.

**Srilata Müller** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the Department of Classical Indology.

**Ulrike Stark** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Assistentin in the Department of Modern Indology for a period of three years.

1 November 1999:

**Johannes Beltz** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter for a DFG-Project in the Department of Classical Indology.

1 December 1999:

**Marc Thomas** took up an appointment as Mitarbeiter in connection with the IMPULSE-project.

**Adelheid Thom** took up an appointment as temporary substitute for Rosemarie Feller in the Department of History.

1 January 2000:

**Birgit Mayer-König** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin in the Department of Classical Indology.

**Stefan Schütte** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter for the Varanasi project in the Department of Geography.

**Marianna Kropf** took up an appointment as head of the branch office in Kathmandu.

1 February 2000:

**Barbara Lotz** took up an appointment as Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin for a DFG project in the Department of Modern Indology.

29 February 2000:

**Ayyadurai Dhamotharan**, Modern Indology, retired.

31 March 2000:

**Siegfried Schwertner**, Central Library, retired.

## Forthcoming Events

The SAI will hold a Sanskrit Summer School from 11 - 30 September 2000.

The renovation of the Library will begin in August 2000. Access to the library will be limited until spring 2001.

A seminar "India: perspectives for the new millenium" will be held on 30 October 2000.

A lecture series on cities in South Asia is being planned for the summer term 2001.

The 11th South Asia Forum, July 2001, will be devoted to the theme "The Industrialization of India". There will be contributions to the history of industrialization under colonial rule and in independent India, but also on current topics of advanced technology. Information technology and

solar energy will be highlighted. India's oldest industry, the cotton textile industry, will also be taken into consideration, particularly in view of the fact that it will have to face global competition after 2004 when the multi-fibre agreement expires.



# Research Projects

## Department of Development

### Economics

**Finance and Development in Post-Independence India** (Clive Bell and Peter Rousseau, Vanderbilt University)

**Suppliers' Credit and Related Forms of Interlinking** (Clive Bell and Pinaki Bose, University of Memphis)

**Child Labour, Education and Economic Growth** (Clive Bell and Hans Gersbach, Heidelberg University)

**Rotating Savings and Credit Associations: A theoretical and empirical analysis** (Stefan Klonner)

**Inequality and Economic Performance in Post-Independence Rural India** (Clive Bell, Stefan Klonner)

**Equilibria in Credit Markets: The Value of Common Information** (Ansgar Wohlschlegel)

**Corporate Sickness in India** (Rahel Falk, Ansgar Wohlschlegel)

## Department of Anthropology

**Rites of Possession in a South Indian Fishermen's Caste. A project concerning national religion in South Asia** (Elisabeth Schömbucher)

**Ethnic Space and Locality: space orientation of ethnic minorities - Nepalese in Benares** (Martin Gaenszle) funded by DFG

## Department of Geography

**Water Conflicts in South Asia: Issues and Perspectives** (Hans-Georg Bohle, Hannah Büttner, Susanne van Dillen, Markus Mayer) funded by UNESCO/ICSU/IGU

**The Metropolitan Food System of Kathmandu** (H.-G. Bohle and Jagannath Adhikari) funded by UNESCO/ISSC/IGU

**The Metropolitan Food System of Chennai (Madras)** (H.-G. Bohle and Prof. Dr. S. Subbiah) funded by UNESCO/ISSC/IGU

**National Youth Survey of Sri Lanka** (Hans-Georg Bohle, Mike Enskat, S.T. Hettige, Markus Mayer, Subrata Mitra) funded by FES/UNDP/Goethe Institute

**Impact of Shrimp Farming upon Coastal Environment in Orissa** (Ujjaini Halim)

**Migration and Sustainable Development. Carpet Weavers in Kathmandu** (Siddi Tumbahangphe; Suresh Manandar) funded by DFG

**Swidden Farming and Vegetation Development in Northern Thailand** (D. Schmidt-Vogt and T. Santisuk) funded by AvH

**Management of Water Resources in Southern West Bengal** (Hannah Büttner, Sanjay Kumar Mahato)

**Visualized Space - constructions of locality and cartographic representation in Benares** (Stefan Schütte) funded by DFG

## Department of History

**Transformations of European Expansion from the 15th to the 20th century. Studies in the Cognitive Interaction of European with Non-European Societies** (co-ordinator: D. Rothermund) special programme of the German Research Council

**Economic Liberalization of India** (D. Rothermund) funded by DFG

**The Industrialization of India from colonial times to the present** (D. Rothermund)

**Creation and Development of Histograms in Sri Lanka** (Tilman Frasch)

**The Epigraphy of Pagan: Indices, Editions, Translations** (Tilman Frasch)

**The Gurukul Kangri and the Education of Arya Nation - an anticolonial educational experiment in British-India (1897-1922)** (Harald Fischer-Tiné)

**White Trash? - european subalterns in early colonial India** (Harald Fischer-Tiné)

## Department of History of Arts

**Documentation and Publication of Endangered Court Wall Paintings in Rajasthan** (Joachim K. Bautze)

**Picturesque and Historical Views of the City of Varanasi** (Joachim K. Bautze) funded by DFG

## Department of Classical Indology

**Contested Priesthood: Conflicts of Priests at the Paśupatinātha-temple (Nepal)** (Axel Michaels) funded by DFG

**Religious Maps and Divination-Maps of Benares** (Axel Michaels, Jörg Gengnagel, Birgit Mayer-König) funded by DFG

**Text and Context of the Mahimā-Dharma-Movement in Orissa** (Axel Michaels, Bettina Bäuml, Sadanada Das, Dharendra Sahoo, Johannes Beltz) funded by DFG

**Dynamics of Ritual in Traditional and Modern South Asia** (Axel Michaels, Marianna Kropf) funded by Land Baden-Württemberg

**Socio-Reformic Movements in South India during the 19th: The social reformer Ramalinga Swamikal** (Axel Michaels, Srilata Müller) funded by DFG

**Sanskrit Manuscripts in European Libraries** (Parameswara Aithal)

**The Concept of Love in Tamil Poesy** (Thomas Lehmann) funded by DFG

**Sanskrit-Syntax** (Jacques Deigner)

## Department of Modern Indology

**Diffusing the Printed Word: The Newal Kishore Press in Lucknow and its role in the promotion of vernacular literature in Hindi and Urdu (1858-1895)** (Ulrike Stark)

**Introductory Course in Urdu** by Christina Oesterheld and Amtul Manan Tahir



**Data bank: Indian autobiography** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach)

**Economic documents of Vaishnava temples of Vrindaban: Madanamohana temple** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, Gabriele Wirr)

**The autobiography of a contemporary woman saint** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach)

**Memory, Agency and Violence** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, Martin Fuchs, Maren Bellwinkel-Schempp, Roma Chatterji, Dipak Mehta, Javed Alam) funded by VW-Foundation

**The Militant Ramanandis of Jaipur: Past and present** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach) funded by DFG

**Contested areas: Construction and change of socio-cultural identities in Orissa** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach, Barbara Lotz) funded by DFG

**The role of theology and theologians in the religious policy of Savai Jaisingh (18th c.)** (Monika Boehm-Tettelbach)

## Department of International Economics

**Economic importance of co-operations in the transformation process. People's Credit Associations in Vietnam** (Dong P. Pham) funded by Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank

**The change of agricultural co-operations, self-help organizations and rural financial systems in the transformation process of Vietnam** (Axel Wolz) funded by VW-Foundation

**Internationalization and strategic behaviour. An empirical study of market entry, competition**

**strategy and the management of German enterprises in Singapore** (Stephan Gerbach) in cooperation with ISEAS (Singapore)

**Institutional alternatives of regulating natural monopolies in the water supply in developing countries** (Sabine Streb)

**Tax reform in newly industrialized countries: Thailand** (Pilanya Niyomthai) funded by Thai Government

**International comparison of federal financial constitutions: Germany and Malaysia** (Isabel Krüger)

**Pension systems, capital building and demographic change: Germany, Chile and Malaysia** (Raquel Fuentes)

**Ecological standards and international trade: implications for foreign trade policy?** (Frithjof Kilp)

**Inflation and the efficiency of coordinating market processes. A comparative analysis of sectoral price development in mining and manufacturing industries of West Germany and Malaysia from 1978 to 1994** (Jutta Walz)

**Decision-making in nature protection policy: the multi-criteria-analysis - planning, ecology, economy and ethics in the context of sustainable development** (Felix Rauschmayer) in cooperation with the Institut für Agrarökonomie of the University of Göttingen

**Agricultural transformation and ecological sustainability in a Western Himalayan District Mandi: Himachal Pradesh** [Wolfgang-Peter Zingel, Jagdish Prasad Bhati (University of Himachal

Pradesh, Department of Economics) and Indian co-workers] funded by Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation

**Services exports and economic development** (Wolfgang-Peter Zingel)

## Department of Political Science

**Governance in India after Independency: a comparative study of six Indian states** (Subrata K. Mitra, Madhabi Roy, Peter Lehr, Mike Enskat, Evelin Hust, Clemens Spieß, Karsten Frey, regional coordinators in India) in cooperation with Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), Delhi; funded by DFG

**Towards Naval Security in the Indian Ocean** (Subrata K. Mitra, Pervaiz I. Cheema, Peter Lehr, Hendrick Lehmann, Karsten Frey, Maiké Tuchner) funded by Fritz-Thyssen-Foundation Köln

**A Security Community for the Indian Ocean?** (Peter Lehr)

**National Youth Survey Sri Lanka** (Mike Enskat) funded by UNDP, Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation

**Reform of the Indian Electric Power Market 1995-2000** (Mike Enskat)

**The Political Participation of Women in the Panchayati Raj Institutions in Orissa, India** (Evelin Hust) funded by DAAD, Landesgraduiertenförderung

**Dominance of Single Parties in a Post-Repressive Context of India and South Africa - an essay for genetic, structural and functional comparative studies of party systems** (Clemens Spieß)





## New Delhi Branch Office

Representative: Dr. Aditya Malik

### Activities

The branch office of the South Asia Institute in New Delhi is situated in the centre of town in the building of the Max Mueller Bhavan as the Goethe Institute is called in India. The branch office was founded forty years ago along with the establishment of the South Asia Institute in Heidelberg. At present it consists of a resident representative who is a faculty member from Heidelberg and a local staff of four. The purpose of the branch office is essentially threefold: (a) coordinating research projects of the Institute in India, (b) promoting and strengthening academic partnerships with individual scholars and institutions in India, and (c) conducting research in the academic discipline of the resident representative.

During the period between autumn 1999 and summer 2000 a number of activities supporting these three areas were undertaken by the branch office. Five large research projects were attended to: "Memory, Agency, and Violence", "Visualized Space: Constructions of Locality and Cartographic Representation in Varanasi", "Contested areas: Construction and change of socio-cultural identities in Orissa", "The militant Ramanandis of Jaipur: History and Present", and

"Supplying Schoolbooks and Grey Literature". Assistance to these projects was provided in terms of handling bureaucratic procedures at the governmental level, organizing workshops, collecting primary and secondary materials and so on.

As part of its aim to promote academic ties between the South Asia Institute and Indian scholarly institutions, the branch office organized a series of public lectures in the areas of humanities and social science by visiting faculty members from Heidelberg and Indian scholars known to the faculty. It was also instrumental in negotiations leading up to the signing of a formal Memorandum of Understanding between the University of Delhi and the University of Heidelberg in spring 2000. There are further plans to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding between the South Asia Institute and the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (New Delhi) this autumn. In the spirit of this collaborative understanding, a joint international conference on "The Transmission of Oral Tradition" will be held in November 2000. This conference will also be one of the contributions of the South Asia Institute to the German Festival in India which is to begin in October 2000 and continue up to March 2001.

The resident representative continued to work on the production of a CD-ROM based on the results of his

"habilitation" research on oral/visual narratives and folk religion in Rajasthan. The project is supported by the UNESCO and involves close team-work with the Cultural Informatics Laboratory of the Indira Gandhi National Centre of the Arts. This multimedia project is part of a larger experiment of designing and presenting serious research in cultural studies in the form of CD-ROMs for the use of both lay and specialized users. The resident representative's research is also being revised for publication in the more traditional form of a three volume book to be published by the University of Texas at Austin in conjunction with Oxford University Press, New York.

In addition to these activities the branch office also had a large number of visitors, both of the student body and faculty, from Heidelberg as well as other universities in Germany, Switzerland, and U.S.A.. Among these was the visit of the Minister for Science, Arts, and Research of the State of Baden-Württemberg. In honour of his visit the branch office organized a reception with twenty well-known scholars and representatives from the Indian Council for Social Science Research, Delhi University, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Jawaharlal Nehru University, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the German Academic Exchange Service and the Cultural Department of the German Embassy.

## Kathmandu Branch Office

Representative: Marianna Kropf M.A.

### Research Activities

**Martin Gaenszle:** affiliated to Centre for Nepal and Asia Studies (CNAS) and the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, T.U.; ongoing research projects on oral traditions/ethnicity aspects in Nepal

**Stefanie Lotter:** Ph.D. field work since 1998 on "Urban Elites in Kathmandu and their Claim of Power: The Case of Ranas in the 1990s"

**Silke Wolf** (affiliated to SAI): from 1999 onwards fieldwork for her study on "Rural Theater in Nepal"

**Hans-Georg Bohle** (in cooperation with Prof. Blum and Dr. Axel Mentler, Soil Science Wien): a comparative study of urban area: Cairo and Kathmandu

**Elvira Graner:** "Migration to Carpet Manufactories in Kathmandu Valley"; currently working on education in Nepal, on a thematical atlas of Nepal and on labour markets

**Martin Raithelhuber:** fieldwork in the Terai and the adjacent hills (September 1998 to August 1999), for his Ph.D. "Urbanisation and Rural Development in Nepal: An Action-theoretical Analysis of the Urban impact on Rural livelihoods"

**Peter Ottinger:** fieldwork from September 1998 onwards for his Ph.D. "The Impact of Landslides on Agriculture and Forests in Central Nepal"

**Henning Koch:** Ph.D. field work 1998-1999 on "Micro-hydro-power in Nepal". He has been working for two months as an intern at REDP

**Frank Woll:** Ph.D. fieldwork 1998 for Ph.D. on "Wild and cultivated banana trees of Nepal"

**Axel Michaels:** fieldwork 1999 in Nepal on "Contested Priesthood at the Pashupathi Temple"

**Marianna Kropf:** Ph.D. research since January 2000 on "Impact of Jyotisa and related Rituals within Newar Tradition"

### Seminars and lectures

Since 1998, SAI Branch Office has established a monthly talk/lecture programme; depending on the topic it is jointly organized with CNAS, GTZ, Nepal Research Centre, Royal Nepal Academy and/or German Embassy

Co-founding of international conference of the 5th Himalayan Language Symposium (September 13-15, 1999)

One day conference jointly organized with POLSAN (Political Science Association of Nepal), December 9, 1999.

Dietrich Schmidt-Vogt and Elvira Graner (Lecturer, Geography SAI) organised an excursion in Spring 1999 for twenty geography students of the University of Heidelberg.



## Selected Lectures 1999 - 2000

- 21.01.1999 **Global Dismemberments: Afghan Refugees in International Trade** (Prof. Dr. Paul Titus, Berlin)
- 02.02.1999 **Hanuman-Verehrung in Benares** (Istavan Keul, Tübingen)
- 26.01.1999 **Allah's Reich auf Erden: Das politische Konzept islamischer Gruppen im kolonialen Indien (1900-47) und die Nutzung von Urdu-Quellen** (Dr. D. Reetz, Berlin)
- 19.05.1999 **Aiyanar and Tyagaraja. Cultural Capital as a Factor in Social Change in Tamil Nadu** (Prof. Dr. Lars Kjaerholm, Frankfurt/Main)
- 21.05.1999 **The Transition from the Ancient to the Medieval in South India** (Prof. Dr. Kesavan Veluthat, Paris)
- 01.06.1999 **Sanfter Feminismus hinter Schleiern: Die Mahubia Girls School in Hyderabad der Jahrhundertwende und ihr Umfeld** (Dr. Margit Pernau-Reinfeld, Paris)
- 07.06.1999 **Household Environment and Health in Aligarh City** (Dr. Atigur Rahman, Leipzig)
- 08.06.1999 **Secrets of Pahari Painting** (Shri Vijay Sharma, Chamba, H.P.)
- 10.06.1999 **An Anthropological Perspective on the Mahima Dharma in Orissa** (Prof. Dr. P.K. Nayak, Bhubaneswar)
- 14.06.1999 **Security and Strategic Environment in the Post-test South Asia: Challenges and Alternatives Futures** (Dr. B.M. Jain, Frankfurt/Main)
- 14.06.1999 **The Metamorphosis of Caste in Hindu Trinidad** (Prof. N. Jayaram, Paris)
- 18.06.1999 **Nakhudas and Nauvittakas: Ship Owning Merchants at Ports in the West Coast of India (1000-1500)** (Dr. Ranabir Chakravarti, Oxford)
- 21.06.1999 **Lesung mit anschließender Diskussion** (Kiran Nagarkar, Heidelberg)
- 22.06.1999 **Pränatale Riten (samskara) versus Weihe (dikṣā): Zur Geschichte der Auseinandersetzung zweier südindischer Ritualschulen** (Dr. Ute Hüsken, Göttingen)
- 23.06.1999 **Hindi-Literature at the Turn of the Century: State of Affairs and Prospects** (Prof. Vishnu Khare, Delhi)
- 25.06.1999 **Nepalese Shaman Rituals as Discursive Practice. Excursions in a World of Total Meaning** (Dr. Gregory Maskarinec, Munich)
- 25.06.1999 **Flower Power: Children and the Acquisition of Ritual Sense in Jaunpur (Garhwal)** (Nichlas Yazgi, Neuchatel)
- 25.06.1999 **For Conquest and Governance: Religion, Legitimacy and Political Culture in the Mughal State** (Dr. Harbans Mukhia, Paris)
- 28.06.1999 **Leftwing Politics in Indian Democracy: Issues of Governance in Rural West Bengal** (Dr. Dwaipvan Bhattacharyya, Frankfurt/Main)
- 30.06.1999 **The Ancient Terracotta Art Material found from Mangalkot in Bogra District, Bangladesh** (Dr. Enamul Haque, Dhaka)
- 01.07.1999 **The Political Ecology of Decollectivization in Vietnam** (Thomas Sikor, Munich)
- 07.07.1999 **Globalisierung und verwundbare Lebensabsicherung in der indischen High-Tech Metropole Bangalore** (Dr. Christoph Dittrich, Freiburg)
- 07.07.1999 **The Rathors of Marwar in the Caran Tradition** (Dr. Janet Kamphorst, Leiden)
- 08.07.1999 **Pilgerpraxis der Sherpa in Nepal** (Dr. Eberhard Berg, Luzern)
- 26.10.1999 **The State Social Capital and Democracy in India** (Dr. Hans Blomkvist, Uppsala)
- 26.10.1999 **Bhumisukta of Atharvaveda: A message for Ecology and Conservation** (Dr. Shashi Prabha Kumar, New Delhi)
- 28.10.1999 **Ethnicity and Nation-Building in South-East Asia** (Prof. A.B. Shamshul, Duisburg)
- 02.11.1999 **Natural Resource Management: Decentralisation and Role of Pananchayati Raj Institutions** (Prof. S.B. Roy, Manchester)
- 03.11.1999 **Puer Mingens in the Art of Gandhara** (Dr. Anna Maria Quagliotti, Rom)
- 22.11.1999 **Joint Ventures in India and Technology Transfer** (Marika Vicziani, Paris)
- 22.11.1999 **The Supreme Court of India and Public Interest Litigation** (Oliver Mendelson, Paris)
- 02.12.1999 **Apprenticeship, Trainings and the Contested Tradition of Orissa Patta Chitras** (Dr. Helle Bundgaard, Kopenhagen)
- 06.12.1999 **Religion, Culture and the Nation: High Caste Hindu Converts to Christianity** (Prof. Sudhir Chandra, Wien)
- 13.12.1999 **Does Development need Democracy? Experiences from Nigeria, China and India** (Prof. Dr. Robert J. Mundt, Charlotte / USA)
- 17.12.1999 **Regional Discrepancies and the Mobility of the People in India** (Prof. Amitabh Kundu, Kaiserslautern)
- 25.01.2000 **Birds of Passage: The Emigration of Indian Labour to South-East Asia 1871-1980** (Dr. Satyanarayana, Amsterdam)
- 07.02.2000 **Voluntarism, Associational Cultures and Civil Society in India 1900-1920 and Beyond** (Dr. Carey Watt, Cambridge)
- 10.02.2000 **Göttinnen und Könige: Interpretationen der Durga Puja in Orissa** (Dr. Roland Hardenberg, Berlin)
- 10.02.2000 **The Post-Election Scenario in Sri Lanka and the Implications for the Ethnic Conflict** (Dr. C.Y. Thangarajah, London)
- 15.05.2000 **Integrated Development in Bangladesh** (Mahbub Islam, Heidelberg)
- 24.05.2000 **Sammlungen indischer Kunst im Museum für Orientalische Kunst, Moskau** (Dr. Olga Lystsova, Nürnberg)
- 24.05.2000 **The Hindu Novel in the Late Nineties** (Prof. Vishnu Khare, Paris)
- 25.05.2000 **Affect and Meaning in the Funeral Music of a South Indian Tribe** (Dr. Richard Wolf, Cambridge, USA)



29.05.2000 **Legal Position of Muslim Women in Bangladesh** (Dr. Tazeen Murshid, Berlin)

05.06.2000 **Inofficial Peace Initiatives between India and Pakistan** (Dr. Dagmar Bernstorff, Frankfurt)

06.06.2000 **A Variety of Shades of meaning of the Word 'pandita' in the Srimad Bhagavata Purana** (Dr. Jaydev Jani, Baroda)

08.06.2000 **Muslim Minorities in the Hindu Kingdom of Nepal** (Dr. Mollica Dastidari, Dortmund)

14.06.2000 **Religion, Identity and Social Protests: The Satnamis of Narnaul** (Dr. Abha Singh, New Delhi)

15.06.2000 **Ein vergleichender Blick auf das katholische Milieu in Deutschland und die muslimische community in Indien** (Dr. Margit Pernau-Reifeld, Frankfurt)

15.06.2000 **Youth and Violence in Sri Lanka** (Prof. Dr. S.T. Hettige, Oslo)

28.06.2000 **Die Siddha-Medizin: Traditionelle Heilkunde aus Tamil Nadu** (Dr. Petra Wehmeyer, Köln)

06.07.2000 **The Teamwork at the Top: Saktivyuha and the Pancaratra Cosmogony** (Dr. Sanjukta Gupta, Oxford)

11.07.2000 **Religious Concepts of Hindutva** (Prof. Dr. Tanika Sarkar, New Delhi)

12.07.2000 **Buddhistische Gottheiten und Mantras in hinduistischen Tantras** (Prof. Dr. Gudrun Bühnemann, Madison, Wisconsin)





## Selected Publications 1998 - 2000

### Publications of the SAI

#### Beiträge zur Südasienforschung

##### Steiner Verlag Stuttgart

- 180: Swadeshi: Der Unabhängigkeitsgedanke in Gandhis Wirtschaftskonzept by *Kirsten Sames*. 1998.
- 181: Bhadrabahu, Brhatkalpaniryukti and Sanghadasa, Brhatkalpabhasya by *Willem B. Bollée*. 1998.
- 182: Islamische Mystik in Afghanistan: die strukturelle Einbindung der Sufik in die Gesellschaft by *Almut Wieland-Karimi*. - 1998.
- 183: Die Erzeugung kolonialer Staatlichkeit und das Problem der Arbeit - Eine Studie zur Sozialgeschichte der Stadt Madras und ihres Hinterlandes zwischen 1750 und 1800 by *Ravi Ahuja*. - 1999.
- 184: Zwischen den Traditionen. Probleme des Verfassungsrechts und der Rechtskultur in Indien und Pakistan by *Dieter Conrad*. - 1999.
- 185: Die südasiatische Wirtschaftskrise: Neunte Heidelberger Südasiengespräche. Edited by *Oskar Gans* and *Elke Friedewald*. - 1999.
- 186: Matara and its hinterland. A geographical analysis of a medium size town in South-Western Sri Lanka by *Karunasiri Muthumala*. - 2000.
- 187: Das Selbstbestimmungsrecht der Sri Lanka-Tamilen zwischen Sezession und Integration by *Frank-Florian Seifert*. - 2000.

### South Asian Studies

#### Manohar Publishers, New Delhi

- 32: Of Clowns and Gods, Brahmins and Babus - Humour in South Asian Literatures / Edited by *Christina Oesterheld* and *Claus Peter Zoller*. - 1999.
- 33: Ways of Dying - Death and its Meaning in South Asia / Edited by *Elisabeth Schömbucher* and *Claus Peter Zoller*. - 1999.
- 34: Writers, Editors & Reformers - Social and Political Transformations of Maharashtra / Edited by *N.K. Wagle*. - 1999.

### Member's Publications

#### Joachim K. Bautze

Interaction of Cultures: Indian and Western Painting 1780-1910 - The Ehrenfeld Collection. Alexandria, Virginia: Art Services International, 1998.

Musik und Tanz; Indiens bildende Kunst; Gebrauchskunst - Kunsthandwerk. In: *Polyglott* - APA Guide: Indien. München: Apa Publications / Langenscheidt KG, 1999: 114-133.

Stucco Decoration in Bengal and Pagan during the Pala Period. In: *Journal of Bengal Art*, Volume 4, 1999, Gouriswar Bhattacharya Volume, Dhaka: The International Centre for Study of Bengal Art, 1999: 359-372.

Early Painting at Bundi. In: A. Topsfield (ed.) *Court Painting in Rajasthan*. Mumbai: Marg Publications, 2000: 12-25.

Scenes of Devotion and Court Life: Painting under Maharao Ram Singh of Kota. In: A. Topsfield (ed.) *Court Painting in Rajasthan*. Mumbai: Marg Publications, 2000: 123-138.

#### Clive Bell

with Basu, Kaushik and Pinaki Bose: *Interlinkage, Limited Liability, and Strategic Interaction*, Policy research working paper No. 2134, World Bank, Washington, DC, 2000.

Explaining Interlinking, in: Ranis, Gustav and Lakshmi K. Raut (eds.), *Trade, Growth and Development; Essays in Honor of Professor T.N. Srinivasan*, Elsevier, North-Holland, 1999.

#### Maren Bellwinkel-Schempp

The Khatiks of Kanpur and the bristle trade: Towards an anthropology of man and beast. In: *Sociological Bulletin* 47 (2), Sept. 1998.

#### Hermann Berger

Die Burushaski Sprache von Hunza und Nager. Band1: Grammatik, Band 2: Texte mit Übersetzung, Band3: Wörterbuch Burushaski - Deutsch, Deutsch - Burushaski. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1999.

#### Monika Boehm-Tettelbach

(Monika Horstmann)

In favour of Govinddevji: Historical documents relating to a deity of Vrindaban and Eastern Rajasthan. In collaboration with Heike Bill. Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts & Manohar, 1999.

The temple of Govindadevaji: a symbol of Hindu kingship? In: N.K. Singhi & R Joshi (eds.), *Religion, ritual and royalty*, Jaipur, 1999: 162-175.

Weibliche Selbstverwirklichung: Die religiöse Autobiographie einer zeitgenössischen Heiligen, Indien in der Gegenwart 4.3, 1999: 35-51.

Sikh-Religion, Theologische Realenzyklopädie XXXI, 2000: 263-266.

#### Hans-Georg Bohle

with Stellrecht, I. (eds.): *Transformation of Social and Economic Relationships in Northern Pakistan*. Culture Area Karakorum, Scientific Studies, Vol. 5, Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 1998.

with Adhikari, J.: *Rural Livelihoods at Risk. How Nepalese Mountain Farmers Cope with Food Insecurity*. In: *Mountain Research and Development*, Vol. 18, No. 4, 1998: 321-332.

with Mayer, M., Weber, E.: *Livelihood Security and Vulnerability in Nepal, India and Sri Lanka*. In: *IGU Bulletin* 48 (1), 1998: 5-19.

Geographie und Entwicklungsforschung. Beiträge der Sozialgeographie zum Problembereich von 'Global Change'. In: Karrasch, H. (ed.): *Geographie: Tradition und Fortschritt. Festschrift zum 50jährigen Bestehen der Heidelberger Geographischen Gesellschaft*. (=HGG-Journal 12), Heidelberg, 1998: 71-86.

with Adhikari, J.: *Bergbauern auf dem Weg zum Markt - Die Rolle der Agrarvermarktung für die Lebenssicherung in peripheren Bergregionen Nepals*. In: *Tübinger Geographische Schriften*, 1998: 195-208.

with Adhikari, J.: *Rural Livelihoods at Risk: Determinants of the Abilities of Nepali Hill Farmers to Cope with Food Deficiency*. In: *Studies in Nepali History and Society* 3 (1), June 1998: 35-86.

Indien. Special Issue *Geographische Rundschau*, (ed.), Jg. 51, 1999.

Grenzen der Grünen Revolution in Indien. Wasser als kritischer Faktor. In: *Geographische Rundschau*, Vol. 51, 1999: 111-117.

with Adhikari, J.: *Urbanization, Government Policies and Growing Food Insecurity in Kathmandu Metropolis*. In: *Studies in Nepali History and Society* 4 (1), June 1999: 191-246.

Coping with Vulnerability and Unsustainability. The case of Nepalese upland farmers. In: Lohnert, B. u. Geist, H. (eds.), *Coping with Changing Environments. Social dimensions of endangered ecosystems in the developing world*, Ashgate, 1999: 55-74

with Büttner, H., van Dillen, S., Mayer, M.: *Water Conflicts and Environmental Entitlements. Local*



Level Experience from South Asia, In: IGU Bulletin (50),1, 2000: 39-46.

### Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema

Defence Expenditure in South Asia (co-author), Colombo, Sri Lanka: Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, 2000.

South Asian Security: A Pakistani Perspective in H.S. Chopra, R. Frank, and J. Schroder (eds.): National Identity and Regional Cooperation, New Delhi, India: Manohar, 1999.

Menace of Drug Trafficking in South Asia. In: Nancy Jetly (ed.): Regional Security in South Asia, New Delhi, India: Lancers Books, 1999.

Conflict and Dialogue in South Asia. In Hans Koechler and Gudrun Grabher (eds.): Civilization: Conflict and Dialogue, Vienna, Austria: International Progress Organization, 1999.

CBMs and South Asia in Confidence Building Measures, In: Dipankar Banerjee (ed.): South Asia, Colombo, Sri Lanka: Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, 1999.

### Mike Enskat, M.A.

Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der indischen Energie- und Elektrizitätswirtschaft. In: W. Draghun (ed.): Jahrbuch Indien 1999. Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde, 1999: 247-272.

with Mitra, S. K.: Parties and the People: India's Changing Party System and the Resilience of Democracy, Journal of Democratization, VI, (1), Spring 1999, 123-54, also published in P. Burnell and P. Calvert (eds.) The Resilience of Democracy. Persistent Practice, Durable Idea, London: Frank Cass, 1999: 123-154.

### Rahel Falk

with M. Falk: Pricing to Market of German Exporters: Evidence from Panel Data, Empirica, 1, 2000: 1-26.

### Harald Fischer-Tiné

Kindly Elders of the Hindu Biradri: The Arya Sama Struggle for Influence and its Effect on Hindu-Muslim-Relations. In: A. Copley (ed.): Gurus and their Followers. New Religious Reform Movements in Colonial India, Delhi: OUP 2000: 107-27.

### Tilman Frasch

Buddhismus in Südostasien, In: Bernhard Dahm and

Roderich Ptak (eds.): Südostasien-Handbuch, München: Beck 1999: 415-433.

Von Babylon bis Jerusalem. Die Welt der altorientalischen Königsstädte. Eine Ausstellung im Reiss-Museum Mannheim. In: Periplus. Jahrbuch für Außereuropäische Geschichte 9, 1999: 140-142.

### Martin Fuchs

Kampf um Differenz. Repräsentation, Subjektivität und soziale Bewegungen - Das Beispiel Indien. Frankfurt/Main: Suhrkamp 1999.

Wie weggeworfene Steine. Probleme der Dalit-Identität in Daya Pawars *Balute*. In: Horst Turk u. Anil Bhatti (eds.), Kulturelle Identität. Deutsch-indische Kulturkontakte in Literatur, Religion und Politik, Berlin: Erich Schmidt 1999: 139-157.

Universalität der Kultur: Reflexion, Interaktion und das Identitätsdenken - eine ethnologische Perspektive. In: Manfred Brouck und Heino H. Nau (eds.), Ethnozentrismus: Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des interkulturellen Dialogs, Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft 1999: 141-152.

Erkenntnispraxis und die Repräsentation von Differenz. In: Aleida Assmann u. Heidrun Friese (eds.), Identitäten, Frankfurt/Main: Suhrkamp 1998: 105-137.

Articulating the World: Social Movements, the Self-Transcendence of Society and the Question of Culture. In: Thesis Eleven 61, May 2000: 65-85.

### Martin Gaenzle

Himalayan Space: Cultural Horizons and Practices, B. Bickel and M. Gaenzle (eds.), Zürich: Völkerkundemuseum der Universität Zürich 1999.

The Making of Good Ancestors - Separation and Exchange in Mewahang Rai Funerary Rites. In: E. Schömbucher-Kusterer & C. P. Zoller (eds.) Ways of Dying. Death and its Meaning in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar, 1999: 49-67.

with B. Bickel: Introduction: Cultural Horizons and Practices in Himalayan Space. In: B. Bickel & M. Gaenzle (eds.) Himalayan Space: Cultural Horizons and Practices. Zürich: Völkerkundemuseum der Universität Zürich, 1999: 9-27.

Travelling Up and Travelling Down: The Vertical Dimension in Mewahang Rai Ritual Texts. In: B. Bickel & M. Gaenzle (eds.) Himalayan Space: Cultural Horizons and Practices. Zürich: Völkerkundemuseum der Universität Zürich, 1999: 135-163.

Gesungene Reisen zum Ursprung: Mytho-rituelle Topographien im Himalaya. Zeitschrift für Religionswissenschaft 6. 1999: 171-185.

Sind Rituale bedeutungslos? Rituelles Sprechen im performativen Kontext. In: K.P. Köpping & U. Rao (eds.), Im Rausch des Rituals: Gestaltung und Transformation der Wirklichkeit in körperlicher Performanz. Münster, Hamburg, London: LIT Verlag, 2000: 33-44.

### Oskar Gans

with Annette Schiller: Zur neoklassischen Äquivalenz alternativer Agrarverfassungen. In: R. Herrmann et al (eds.): Landwirtschaft in der Weltwirtschaft (Festschrift für Ulrich Koester). Frankfurt am Main, 1998: 48-65.

with Sabine Streb: Sustainable Development. In: Quarterly Journal of International Agriculture, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1998: 5-15.

Auswirkungen stabilitätspolitischer Maßnahmen auf die Armutssituation - mit CGE-Simulationen für Malaysia. In: GTZ (ed.): Armutsorientierte Wirtschaftspolitik., Wiesbaden, 1998: 153-221.

Cost-Effectiveness of Food Security Systems. An Assessment based on an Econometric Model of Consumer Demand - The Case of Indonesia. In: Economics, Vol. 59, 1999.

with Elke Friedewald (eds.): Die südostasiatische Wirtschaftskrise. Diagnosen, Therapien und Implikationen für Südasiens (Neunte Heidelberger Südasiengespräche). Stuttgart: Steiner 1999.

with Elke Friedewald and Annette Schiller: Erscheinungsbild und Erklärungsmuster der südostasiatischen Wirtschaftskrise. In: Gans, Oskar, Elke Friedewald (eds.): Die südostasiatische Wirtschaftskrise. Diagnosen, Therapien und Implikationen für Südasiens (Neunte Heidelberger Südasiengespräche). Stuttgart: Steiner, 1999: 1-24.

### Jörg Gengnagel

Visualisierte Texte - Religiöse Karten von Benares. In: Daria Pezzoli-Oligati & F. Stolz (eds.): Religiöse Kartographie. Organisation, Darstellung und Symbolik des Raumes in religiösen Symbolsystemen. Lugano: Edizioni Alice, 1999.

### Elvira Graner

A Geography of Education in Nepal. In: Contributions to Nepalese Studies (25), 1998: 191-213.



Die aktuelle Forstpolitik in Nepal. Konflikte um eine nachhaltige Entwicklung. In: Kohlhepp, G. und Coy, M. (eds.): Mensch - Umwelt - Beziehungen und nachhaltige Entwicklung in der Dritten Welt. Tübingen, 1998: 25-40.

Wälder für wen? Eine Politische Ökologie des Waldzugangs in Nepal. In: Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsgeographie (43), 1999: 202-12.

Negotiating Access to Nepal's Forests. Winners and Losers. In: Chhetri, R.B. und Gurung, O. (eds.): Anthropology and Sociology of Nepal. Cultures, Societies, and Development. Kathmandu, 1999: 212-24.

Nepalese Carpets - an analysis of export-oriented carpet production and labour markets. In: Economic Journal of Nepal (22), 1999: 201-217.

## Barbara Lotz

Romantic Allegory and Progressive Criticism: G.M. Muktibodhs Evaluation of *Kāmāyanī*. In: Dalmia, V. and Damsteegt, T. (eds.): Narrative Strategies. Essays on South Asian Literature and Film. Leiden: Research School CNWS, 1998.

Living Literature. A Trilingual Documentation of Indo-German Literary Exchange. Co-edited and translated with Vishnu Khare. New Delhi: Vani Prakashan, 1998.

## Aditya Malik

Powers of the timid: Humour in the Rajasthani oral epic of Devnārāyaṇ. In: C. Oesterheld and C. P. Zoller (eds.), Of clowns and gods, brahmans and babus: Humour in South Asian literatures, Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1998: 152-163.

Stringing a necklace of heads: sacrifice and death in the cult of Devnarayan. In: E. Schoenbuecher and C.P. Zoller (eds.), Ways of dying: Death and its meaning in South Asia, Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 1998: 239-254.

## Birgit Mayer-König

with Josiane Cauquelin and Paul Lim (eds.), Asian Values. Encounter with Diversity. Richmond, Curzon: European Institute for Asian Studies, XIX, 1998: 207.

with Josiane Cauquelin and Paul Lim, "Understanding Asian Values". In: Asian Values. Encounter with Diversity. Richmond, Curzon: European Institute for Asian Studies. 1998: 1-19.

Zur Stellung der Frauen im "śivaitischen Tantrismus". In: Manfred Hutter (ed.), Die Rolle des Weiblichen in der indischen und buddhistischen Kulturgeschichte.

Akten des religionswissenschaftlichen Symposiums "Frau und Göttin" in Graz (15.-16. Juni 1997). Reihe: Arbeiten aus der Abteilung Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft Graz, Band 13. Graz: Leykam. 1998: 156-184.

## Axel Michaels

Der Hinduismus. Geschichte und Gegenwart. München: C.H. Beck Verlag. 1998.

Wissenschaftsgläubigkeit. In: P. Rusterholz und R. Moser (eds.): Bewältigung und Verdrängung spiritueller Krisen. Esoterik als Kompensation von Defiziten der Wissenschaft und der Kirchen. Haupt: Peter Lang (Universität Bern, Kulturhistorische Vorlesungen), 1998: 29-55.

'Le rituel pour le rituel?' oder Wie sinnlos sind Rituale?. In: C. Carduff und J. Pfaff-Czarnecka (eds.), Rituale heute. Berlin: Reimer Verlag, 1999: 23-48.

Sakralisierung als Naturschutz. Heilige Bäume und Wälder in Nepal. In: P. Sieferle und H. Breuninger (eds.), Natur-Bilder. Wahrnehmungen von Natur und Umwelt in der Geschichte. Frankfurt/M.: Campus Verlag, 1999: 117-136.

Ancestors, Demons and the Ritual Impossibility of Death. Bālā's Fourteenth at Deopatan (Nepal). In: E. Schömbuecher und C.P. Zoller (eds.), Ways of Dying. Death and its Meaning in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar, 1999: 112-134.

Ex opere operato: Zur Intentionalität promissorischer Akte in Ritualen. In: K. P. Köpping und U. Rao (eds.), Im Rausch des Rituals. Münster: Lit-Verlag, 1999: 104-123.

## Subrata K. Mitra

Culture and Rationality: The Politics of Social Change in Post-colonial India, Delhi: Sage 1999: 429.

Democracy and Social Change in India: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Indian Electorate (jointly authored), Delhi: Sage 1999.

(co-author) Parties and the People: India's party system and the resilience of Democracy. In: Democratization VI (1), Spring 1999: 123-154.

India and the South Asian Security Dilemma. In W. Kaltefleiter und U. Schumacher (eds.): The Rise of a Multi-Polar World 1997.

## Srilata Müller

The Face behind the Mask: Ambai on Women. In Vasudha Dalmia and Theo Damsteegt (eds.), Narrative

Strategies: Essays on South Asian Literature and Film. Leiden: CNWS Publications. 1999: 110-22.

The tattvaviveka of Pillailokaracarya. 1. Edition with Preface. Reutlingen: Anthos Imprint. [CD-Rom Version; self-published] 2000.

## Christina Oesterheld

Of Clowns and Gods, Brahmins and Babus. Humour in South Asian Literatures. (co-editor) New Delhi: Manohar, 1999.

Ismat Chughtai, "Lebenserinnerungen", and "Ein Moghulspieß" in Indien in der Gegenwart, New Delhi: Indian Council for Cultural Relations (IV:1-2 and IV:3, 1999) [transl. of Ismat's "*Āpbīti*" and "*Mughal bacca*"]. 1999.

Qissa-i Mehrafroz-o-Dilbar, In: Annual of Urdu Studies, No. 14, 1999.

## Dietmar Rothermund

Der Strukturwandel des britischen Kolonialstaates in Indien 1757-1947. In: W. Reinhard (ed.), Verstaatlichung der Welt?, München: Oldenbourg 1999: 69-86.

Europa und Indien. In: W. Weidenfeld (ed.), Europa-Handbuch, Gütersloh: Bertelsmann 1999: 741-749.

Regionale Disparitäten in Indien. In: W. Draguhn (ed.), Indien 1999, Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde 1999: 273-287.

Das Attentat auf Mahatma Gandhi. In: R. Aegerter (ed.), Politische Attentate des 20. Jahrhunderts, Zürich: NZZ-Verlag 1999.

The Changing Pattern of British Trade in Indian Textiles, 1701-1757. In: S. Chaudhury/M. Morineau (eds.), Merchants, Companies and Trade. Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1999: 276-286.

Indiens Wirtschaftspolitik im Zeitalter der Globalisierung. In: Geographische Rundschau 51 (3), 1999: 90-95.

Tee. In: T. Hengartner/C.M. Merki (eds.), Genussmittel. Ein kulturgeschichtliches Handbuch, Frankfurt/New York: Campus. 1999: 141-166.

(ed.) Aneignung und Selbstbehauptung. Antworten auf die europäische Expansion, München: Oldenbourg 1999.

(ed.) Periplus. Jahrbuch für Außereuropäische Geschichte 9, 1999, Münster/Hamburg: LIT-Verlag, 1999.





Delhi, 15. August 1947. Das Ende kolonialer Herrschaft. München: Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, 1998.

## William Sax

The Hall of Mirrors: Orientalism, Anthropology, and the Other.. *American Anthropologist* 100 (2), 1998: 22-31.

State Sovereignty vs. Human Rights: a Reply to Paul Morris. *Asia Quarterly* July-September 1999: 8-9.

Worshiping Epic Villains: A Kaurava Cult in the Central Himalayas. In: Beissinger, M. et al (eds.): *Epic Traditions in the Contemporary World: the Poetics of Community*. Berkeley: UCB Press 1999: 169-186.

Ritual and Residence in Garhwal. In: M. P. Joshi and A. Fanger and C. W. Brown (eds.): *Himalaya Past and Present*, Vol. IV. Almora, India: Shree Almora Book Depot 1999.

In Karna's Realm: an ontology of action. *Journal of Indian Philosophy* 28 (3): 295-324.

Gender and the Representation of Violence in Pandav Lila. Chapter 10 in I. J. Leslie (ed.): *Gender Constructs in Indian Religion and Society*. Delhi: Motilal 2000.

Residence and Ritual in the Garhwal Himalayas. In: Joshi, M. P. and Allen C. Fanger and C. W. Brown (eds.): *Himalaya: Past and Present*, Volume IV. Almora, India: Shree Almora Book Depot 2000: 79-114.

## Dietrich Schmidt-Vogt

Forests and trees in the cultural landscape of Lawa swidden farmers in Northern Thailand. In: Seeland, K. (ed.): *Nature is culture: Indigenous knowledge and sociocultural aspects of trees and forests in Non-European cultures*, London 1997: 44-50.

Stand structure as an indicator of forest change due to human impact: a methodological contribution with examples from Nepal and Northern Thailand. In: Stellrecht, I., Winiger, M. (eds.): *Perspectives on history and change in the Karakorum, Hindukush, and Himalaya*, Köln 1997: 287-302.

Walddegradation durch Schwendbau in Thailand. In: Mäusbacher, R. (ed.): *Degradierete Landschaften*. Jenaer Geographische Schriften 7, Jena 1997: 75-101.

Defining degradation: the impacts of swidden farming on forests in Northern Thailand. In: *Mountain Research and Development* 18, 2, 1998: 135-149.

Farming and fallow vegetation in Northern Thailand. *Geoeological Research* Vol. 8. Stuttgart 1999.

The development potential of indigenous knowledge and indigenous management systems: a case study from Northern Thailand. In: Adimihardja, K., Clemens, M. (eds.): *Indigenous knowledge systems and development. Proceedings of a workshop held at the Indonesian Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (INRIK)*, Padjadjaran University, Bandung 1999: 3-16.

Traditionelle agroforstliche Nutzungssysteme in Nepal. In: *Die Erde* 130, H. 3-4, 1999: 315-330.

In Thailand mit dem eigenen Marktwert konfrontiert. In: Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung (ed.): *Grenzenlose Wissenschaft: 20 Jahre Feodor-Lynen-Programm*. Bonn-Bad Godesberg 1999: 68-71.

Der Wanderfeldbau in den Gebirgen Monsunasiens: Hindernis oder Stütze einer nachhaltigen Entwicklung? In: *HGG-Journal* 14, 1999: 163-190.

Indigenous agroforestry systems in Nepal. In: Thapa, R.P., Baaden, J. (eds.): *Nepal: Myth and reality*. Delhi 2000: 66-81.

## Elisabeth Schömbucher

with C.P. Zoller: Introduction. In: E. Schömbucher and C.P. Zoller (eds.), *Ways of Dying. Death and its Meaning in South Asia*. Delhi: Manohar. 1998.

Death as the Beginning of a New Life: Hero-Worship among a South Indian Fishing Caste. In: E. Schömbucher and C.P. Zoller (eds.), *Ways of Dying. Death and its Meaning in South Asia*. Delhi: Manohar. 1999.

A Daughter for Seven Minutes: On Possession Mediumship as Healing Ritual in South India. *Purushartha* 21. 1999: 33-60.

## Ulrike Stark

Educating women, educating a daughter: Babu Navincandra Rai, Lakṣmī-Sarasvatī-saṃvad (1869) and Hemantkumari Chaudhurani. In: A. Copley (ed.), *Gurus and their followers*, Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2000: 33-56.

Ideale der Frauenerziehung am Beispiel ausgewählter Hindi-Schulbücher des 19. Jahrhunderts. In: *Indien in der Gegenwart* 4.4., 1999.

## Wolfgang-Peter Zingel

Natural resource use pattern in Western Himalayan agriculture: implications for biodiversity conservation and sustainable development (with Jagdish P. Bhati).

In: P. Pushpangadan et al. (eds.): *Conservation and economic evaluation of biodiversity*. New Delhi: Oxford & IHB. vol. 2. 1997: 575-588.

Indien und Pakistan: entfernte Nachbarn, nützliche Feinde, Wirtschaftspartner? In: W. Draguhn (ed.): *Indien 1998*. Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde. 1998: 112-128.

Umweltpolitik und wirtschaftlicher Strukturwandel in Indien. In: G. Schucher (ed.): *Asien zwischen Ökonomie und Ökologie*. Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde. 1998: 68-82.

Alleviating urban poverty - the Pakistan way. In: *Manpower Journal*. New Delhi: IAMR. 1998: 127-147.

Greening the accounts: overview and technique. In: Mohan Munasinghe, Stefan Dreyer, Pradeep Kurukulasuriya (eds.): *Greening the national income accounts*. Colombo: Lanka International Forum on Environment and Sustainable Development and German Cultural Institute. 1999: 9-37.

Genug Nahrung für eine Milliarde Inder? In: W. Draguhn (ed.): *Indien 1999: Politik, Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft*. Hamburg: Institut für Asienkunde. 1999: 217-233.

Indien im Internet. In: *Geographische Rundschau*. 51 (März 1999) 3, 148-149.



## Staff

**Monika Ackermann** (Dept. of Political Science )  
Tel.: +49 6221 548825

**Mala Al-Farooq M.A.** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
Tel.: +49 6221 544582

**Priv.-Doz. Dr. Joachim Bautze** (Dept. of History of Art )  
b46@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Clive Bell** (Dept. of Development Economics)  
clive.bell@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Maren Bellwinkel-Schempp** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
Tel.: +49 6221 544313

**Prof. Dr. Monika Boehm-Tettelbach** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
an9@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Hans Georg Bohle** (Dept. of Geography)  
saigeo@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Christina Bommas, M.A.** (Dept. of Geography)  
saigeo@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Hannah Büttner M.A.** (Dept. of Geography)  
hanabu@hotmail.com

**Alessandro Buffarini** (Network-Administrator)  
buffarin@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Pervaiz Cheema** (Dept. of Political Science)  
dl8@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Britta Cierniak** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
cierniak@sai.uni-heidelberg.de  
m91@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Ulrich Demmer** (Dept. of Anthropology)  
t45@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Ayyadurai Dhamotharan** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
t46@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Mike Enskat M.A.** (Dept. of Political Science)  
menskat@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Rahel Falk M.A.** (Dept. of Development Economics)  
rahel.falk@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Harald Fischer-Tiné M. A.** (Dept. of History)  
hfischer@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Tilman Frasch** (Dept. of History)  
frasch@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Matthias Frenz** (Dept. of History)  
mgoeckle@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Martin Fuchs** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
Tel.: +49 6221 544313

**Priv.-Doz. Dr. Martin Gaenszle** (Dept. of Anthropology)  
martin.gaenszle@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Oskar Gans** (Dept. of International Economics)  
oskar.gans@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Jörg Gengnagel** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
Joerg.Gengnagel@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Elvira Graner** (Dept. of Geography)  
egraner@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Manfred Hake** (Executive Secretary)  
mhake@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Anna Margarete Hanser-Cole** (Dept. of Anthropology)  
o50@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Lila Hüttemann M.A.** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
lila@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Heinz Kemptner** (Administration)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548954

**Dipl.-Volkswirt Frithjof Kilp** (Dept. of International Economics)  
bq1@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Stefan Klonner** (Dept. of Development Economics)  
stefan.klonner@uni-heidelberg.de

**Marianna Kropf M.A.** (Branch office Kathmandu)  
saiktm@mos.com.np

**Dr. Thomas Lehmann** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
d53@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Peter Lehr M.A.** (Dept. of Political Science)  
lehr@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Elisabeth Lenck** (Library)  
elisabeth.lenck@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Elfrun Linke** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
gn2@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Priv.-Doz. Dr. Aditya Malik** (Branch office New Delhi)  
sai Delhi@del2.vsnl.net.in

**Markus Mayer M.A.** (Branch office Colombo)  
saicmb@eureka.lk

**Dr. Birgit Mayer-König** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
mayer-koenig@topmail.de

**Prof. Dr. Axel Michaels** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
axel.michaels@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Angela Michel** (Administration)  
amichel@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Subrata Mitra** (Dept. of Political Science)  
js3@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Sabine Morawa** (Dept. of International Economics)  
smorawa@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Srilata Müller** (Dept. of Classical Indology)  
srilata.mueller@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Elke Neuschäfer** (Library)  
elke.neuschaefer@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Helga Nischk** (Dept. of Geography)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548952

**Dr. Christina Oesterheld** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
n40@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. Dietmar Rothermund** (Dept. of History)  
rotherm@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Ursula Rott** (Administration)  
urott@sai.uni-heidelberg.de  
o48@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Prof. Dr. William Sax** (Dept. of Anthropology)  
sax@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Annette Schiller** (Dept. of International Economics)  
bp5@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de



**Dr. Anna Schmid** (Dept. of Anthropology)  
atschmid@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Dietrich Schmidt-Vogt** (Dept. of Geography)  
dsv@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Ursula Schmitt-Köhler** (Dept. of Political Science)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548825

**Marieluise Stark** (Dept. of Development Economics)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548824

**Dr. Ulrike Stark** (Dept. of Modern Indology)  
f07@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Sonja Stark-Wild** (Library)  
sonja.stark-wild@urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Gabriele Steiger** (Library)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548956

**Dipl.-Volkswirtin Sabine Streb** (Dept. of  
International Economics)  
sstreb@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Brigitte Thüring** (Dept. of International Economics)  
Tel.: +49 6221 548816

**Barbara Tilkes** (Library)  
tilkes@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Ralf Tresch** (Dept. of Development Economics)  
Tel: +49 6221 546306

**Frank Weyerhäuser** (Library)  
fweyerha@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Ansgar Wohlschlegel** (Dept. of Development  
Economic)  
ce9@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

**Dr. Wolfgang-Peter Zingel** (Dept. of International  
Economic)  
h93@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.

Editor: Prof. Dr. Axel Michaels, *Executive Director*

Editorial Staff: Angela Michel, Volker Oberkircher

South Asia Institute  
Im Neuenheimer Feld 330  
69120 Heidelberg  
Germany

phone: (49) 6221 548900  
fax: (49) 6221 544998  
e-mail: sai@sai.uni-heidelberg.de  
website: <http://www.sai.uni-heidelberg.de>